

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1876.

日六初月二年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HERBY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIDR, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CLAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, C. HEINER & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848, and 21 IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CH. DE GUINÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.
J. F. CORDER, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say \$3.75 per paid-up share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Auctions.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLONIAL MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from JOHN G. SMITH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 6th day of March, 1876, at Noon, at his residence, "Idle Wild," owing to change of residence,—

The whole of his Substantial English and Colonial-made Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Suites, Glassware, Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses, Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Window Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side Board, Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands and Services, &c., &c.

A Cottage PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$500, the amount of legal expenses, he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffused by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs Tang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inducing a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great sages, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING HERALD (TSUN WAN YAT PO), Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnapers. And finally, he recorded the name in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$500, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs Tang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a gaol of the foreigner? So that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put at an end. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much concealed (i.e., the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and railing. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (i.e., the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (i.e., under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876.

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in Esop's Fables.—Translator.

NAVAL CONTRACT 1876-7.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be Received by the Undersigned, until Noon on SATURDAY, the 11th March, 1876, from Persons desirous of Supplying the following Articles for the use of H. M. Navy for the Year 1876-7, viz.:

1. FRESH BEEF, 2. TEA, 3. VEGETABLES, 4. RASINS, 5. RICE, 6. WATER, 7. SUGAR, 8. SOFT BREAD, 9. BISCUITS.

Printed Forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

JOHN BRENNER, Storekeeper, H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, Secretary, No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

G. B. ALLEN'S ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA and OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY will Active per "Brisbane" about the 4th MARCH, and will give a SERIES of PERFORMANCES, Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and until further notice, Mr. G. DE CHAMPAUX will act, at this Port, as Agent of the above Company.

By Order of the Directors, G. BERTRAND, Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. JAMES GREIG having been granted leave of absence, Mr. THOMAS JACKSON will, until further notice, act as Chief Manager of this Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. SIDNEY DRAGON in our Firm, ceased on the 8th September last.

Mr. ALFRED T. DUTAL was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st ultimo.

DEACON & Co. Canton, February 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Hongkong and Hanoi.

Mr. E. COCHRAN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. LEUNG TUNG alias CHI SHUN, lately an employee in the LEE CHING SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, has not been employed there this year, and if he goes to any shops to get money, goods, &c., the Undersigned will not be held RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by him. This Notice is given in order to prevent any future dispute.

LEE CHING SHOP, Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.

E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises, Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas, Fancy Dress materials of all kinds, Wool Plaids and Flannels, Silks and Poppins, Wool Shawls and Cloaks, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Fancy Wool Goods, Lace and Linen Sets, Scarves and Sashes, Boys' Suits, &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.76.

FARM LOT 17, POKROOLUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOON:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 80,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tanbos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss silk Press, Compadore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 654 Tanbos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTED, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B.

THE French "OPERA COMIQUE TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON, ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SAIGON, Will have the honour of giving their next Performance on

Thursday Next, March 2nd, 1876.

By general desire, the Company will give a Repetition of

"La Fille de Madame Angot," Opera Comique in Three Acts, by CHARLES LECOCQ.

ACCOMPAINMENT BY MR. L'AFRAT-GERHAS, DIRECTOR.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance to commence at 9.

Tickets may be had and seats secured at Messrs. KROSE & Co., also at the door of the Theatre, on the night of Performance.

Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW. The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain BURNIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "ETENOR" will be despatched on or about the 8th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS" will be despatched on or about the 8th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The Steamship "GLENLYN" will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," Captain JONES, shortly expected from Singapore, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 Barque "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Barque "NIJOLINE," 313 Tons Register, Captain ABELMANN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Clipper-ship "GLENLYN," THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICH," THOS. MITCHEL, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "HAZE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "SARAH NICHOLSON," 933 Tons Register, Captain SELLER, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The A 1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED," WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA," MULLAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFERTS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Tigre," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from the 28th instant, at 10 a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersecretary.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 26, 1876. m2

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "Diomed," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersecretary, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 26th February, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 3rd March, 1876, will be subject to rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1876. m3

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX-O.S.S. CO.'S S.S. "DIOMED," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersecretary not later than the 8th March, for shipment per S. S. "Diomed," BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1876. m6

Intimations.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

600 LBS. DRIED COMPRESSED VEGETABLES. Apply to PAYMASTER H. R. M. S. "Yasuduck," Hongkong, February 26, 1876. m4

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE

YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersecretary on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersecretary their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersecretary.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchoi, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGHING, PRAYA.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1875. m1

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersecretary at Praya Central, No. 25.

The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART, Hongkong, April 5, 1875. ap5

FOR SALE.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen). Pints, \$18 " (2 ")

\$5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen).

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1875. m

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large, Hand-picked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. Small, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER,

No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point.

Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Steamship "NIN NANZING," Captain DRAKE, will leave for the above Ports TOMORROW, the 1st instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m2

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "CROCODUS," Capt. J. V. J., will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m15

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the Firm of CALDWELL and BREKTON ceased on the 1st day of March, 1876.

The Business of the Firm will be carried on as heretofore by Mr. WILLIAM H. BREKTON, but in his own name.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m68

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

JANE CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 3rd March, 1876, at Noon,

Accordians, Penknives, Red Sealing Wax, Lamps, Files, Tumblers, &c.

Also,

30 cases Jules Robin's Brandy.

10 cases Pauliac Claret.

1 case Rifles.

100 Long Enfield Rifles.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m3

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. ap1

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

HAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,

ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,

AND MARSEILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "PELHO," Commandant LECORIN, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 8th March, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m68

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 1, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Burns, Foochow Feb. 27, Amoy 28, and Swatow 29, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRANCA & Co.

Mar. 1, Ben Ledi, British steamer, 999, Buchanan, Nagasaki Feb. 26, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Mar. 1, Anna, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 1, Oceano, for San Francisco.

1, Christine, for Lillo.

1, Marina, for Cebu.

1, Lea, for Cebu.

1, Italia, for Manila.

1, Huks, for Whampoa.

1, Ly-ee-moon, for Cooktown.

1, Pernambuco, for Saigon.

1, Abbottford, for Swatow.

1, Teleran, for Shanghai.

1, Admiration, for Takao.

1, Carolina Magnus, for Manila.

1, Flying Eagle, for Manila.

1, Vista, for Whampoa.

1, Nohor, for Lillo.

1, Prosperity, for Bangkok.

1, Arratoon Apkar, for Saigon.

1, Cheviot, for Saigon.

1, Feronia, for Saigon.

1, Kwangtung, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Douglas, Messrs Pearson, Drishaw, Dorabjee, one European deck and 77 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per Malacca, Messrs H. L. Bayle and E. D. Murray and 4 Chinese.

PASSENGERS.

Per Teleran, for Shanghai, Messrs A. Lind, E. Sheppard, C. W. Baird, Nickels, Gore Booth, Miss Flora Pickens, Revds. V. Genial and G. B. Mellano and 96 Chinese.

Per Oceano, for Yokohama, Mr. W. H. Hart, wife and infant, and 2 Chinese. For San Francisco, Messrs W. C. Teighman, F. P. Anderson, Mrs. J. McLeavy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Laurie, and infant, and 837 Chinese. For Liverpool, Mr. P. L. Blyth.

To DEPART.—Per Feronia, 160 Chinese. Per Goleonda, for Singapore, Mr. Jas. Connell, and 1 Chinese. For Galle, one Gun Lascar. For Bombay, 57 Natives. For Southampton, Messrs W. B. Steele, E. Rennell, and Capt. Pittman. For Venice, Mr. W. B. Pryor.

Per Arratoon Apkar, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Douglas reports: experienced moderate westerly winds with dark cloudy weather, attended with light showers of rain, &c. At 2 p.m. on 27th, passed Company's steamer Halcione on the entrance to the River Min. At 6.30 p.m. on 29th, passed S. S. Leonor off Breaker Point. In Amoy—H. M. S. Layingup. German frigate Ariadne left for a cruise. In Swatow—Sts. Foochow and Atalanta. Yesso left at noon for Amoy.

The British steamer Ben Ledi reports: fresh breezes and thick weather throughout.

CARGOES.

Per Goleonda, for London, 204 bales Raw Silk, 18 boxes Silk Piece Goods, and 21 bales Punjee and Waste Silk. For Continent, 205 bales Raw Silk, and 1 box Silk Piece Goods. For India, about 200 pgs. Silk.

Per Oceano, sailed March 1.—For Yokohama, 33 bags Coffee, 3,241 bags Sugar, and 145 pgs. Merchandise. For Nagasaki, 5 bags Coffee. For San Francisco, 400 bales Hemp, 81 pgs. Cordage, 10 pgs. Cigars, 20,953 bags Rice, 1,100 bags Sugar, 50 bags Beans, 111 pgs. Tea, 47 pgs. Coffee, 790 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 1 case Silk, 35 boxes Opium and 1,259 cases Merchandise. For Baltimore, 1 box Silk and 1 box Merchandise. For New York, 35 cases and 142 bales Silk, 1 case Essential Oil, and 1 box Novelties. For Melbourne, 982 bags Rice, 40 bags Beans, 70 bags Sugar, 80 bags Paper, 30 pgs. Rice Flour, 60 pgs. Preserved Ginger, 38 pgs. Rattanware, 20 pgs. Camphorwood Trunks, 70 jars Soy, 400 boxes Oil, 2,200 rolls Matting, 50 pgs. Fire Crackers, and 108 pgs. Sundries. For Sydney, 1,389 bags Rice, 477 bags Sugar, 35 pgs. Rattanware, 20 pgs. Camphorwood Trunks, 6 pgs. Chest of Drawers, 5 pgs. Chinaware, 5 pgs. Medicine, 20 pgs. Preserved Ginger, 14 pgs. Sweetmeats, 100 boxes Oil, 681 rolls Matting and 31 pgs. Sundries.

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 1st MARCH, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- | | |
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| Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office. | Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point. |
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VESSEL'S NAME, AND ANCHORAGE.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG						
Steamers						
Abbotsford	4 h Patterson	Brit. str	649	feb 19	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Swatow
Adria	4 k Breeze	Brit. str	781	feb 22	P. & O. S. N. Co	Swatow
Arratoon Apear	4 c Cas	Brit. str	956	feb 24	Siemssen and Co	Swatow
Bombay	5 c Smith	Brit. str	1327	feb 28	P. & O. S. N. Co	Swatow
Bracegar Castle	4 c Marshall	Brit. str	1425	feb 20	Adamson, Bell and Co	Swatow
Cawdor Castle	3 c Craig	Brit. str	1419	feb 20	Adamson, Bell and Co	Swatow
Cecilia	2 c Watt	Brit. str	788	feb 22	Yuen Fat Hong	Swatow
Crocus	5 c Joy	Brit. str	1330	feb 23	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow
Feronia	5 c Schultzze	Ger. str	1084	feb 26	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow
Fyen	1 c Torm	Dan. str	809	feb 27	Landstein and Co	Swatow
Glengyle	5 c Kyall	Brit. str	1285	feb 17	Jardine, Matheson and Co	S'pore & Penang
Golconda	5 c Anderson	Brit. str	1253	feb 28	P. & O. S. N. Co	Europe, &c.
Java	1 c Gollards	Dut. str	898	feb 27	Eduard Schellhass and Co	Swatow, &c.
Kwangtung	5 h Pittman	Brit. str	491	feb 12	Douglas Lapraik and Co	Swatow, &c.
Ly-ce-moon	5 c Stevens	Brit. str	611	feb 26	Landstein and Co	Cooktown, S'ney
Norna	2 h Walker	Brit. str	608	feb 24	Kwok Acheong	Put back disabled
Oceanic	3 h Parsell	Brit. str	4000	feb 16	O. and O. S. S. Co	San Francisco
Pawtuxet	4 k Amer	Amer. str	280	june 18	Augustine Heard and Co	Laid up
Pernambuco	4 h Hyde	Brit. str	643	feb 25	Landstein and Co	Saigon
Rajah	3 c Hansen	Brit. str	359	feb 29	Hop Hing	Swatow
Sin Nanzing	5 h Drage	Brit. str	714	feb 28	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Shanghai
Teheran	3 h Johnson	Brit. str	1670	feb 28	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Yontung	2 h Johnson	Brit. str	824	june 9	Kwok Acheong	Repairing
Yungching	4 c Gibbon	Chl. str	661	feb 29	C. M. S. N. Co	East Coast
Sailing Vessels						
Albatros	4 c Koppelman	Ger. bk	877	feb 16	Melchers and Co	Macao
August Friedrich	2 k Nielsen	Ger. bk	420	feb 10	Siemssen and Co	on slip
Boreal	2 h Beaujeaz	Fch. bk	678	jan 25	Order	Rangoon
Broua	3 c Timpe	Ger. bk	880	feb 26	Wieler and Co	Manila
Carolus Magnus	4 c Miles	Brit. sh	1478	dec 30	Wieler and Co	Manila
Carriacs	7 h Carr	Brit. bk	916	feb 14	Melchers and Co	Portland
Centaur	8 c Offersen	Ger. bk	468	jan 12	Russell and Co	Tientsin
Charité	5 h Hervé	Fch. bk	255	feb 21	Carlowitz and Co	Tientsin
Charter Oak	4 c Smith	Amer. sh	968	nov 11	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Repairing
Christina-A. P.	7 c Federico	Amer. sch	175	jan 8	Order	Hollo
Christine	7 c Wildfang	Ger. bk	541	feb 1	Siemssen and Co	
Colombo	2 c Hener	Brit. bk	364	feb 8	Captain Sands	
Euina	4 c Grace	Ger. bk	740	feb 22	Wm. Pustau and Co	
Esmeralda	4 c Hansen	Ger. bk	788	feb 23	Melchers and Co	
Feiga	4 c Christiansen	Dan. bk	316	jan 20	Eduard Schellhass and Co	Tientsin
Ferdinand	4 k Helles	Ger. bk	416	feb 22	Melchers and Co	
Flying Eagle	4 h Crowell	Amer. sh	1004	dec 20	Frazar and Co	Manila
Franz	7 c Hildebrandt	Brit. sch	148	dec 18	Frazar and Co	Saigon
Garibaldi	4 h Noyes	Amer. sh	670	dec 17	Rozario and Co	Portland
Gryfe	4 c Roberts	Brit. sh	1086	dec 25	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co	San Francisco
Halja	8 k Sly	Brit. bk	377	jan 27	Order	Manila
Hannonia	4 c Weller	Ger. bk	406	feb 10	Siemssen and Co	Takao
Haze	5 h Wilkinson	Amer. sh	664	nov 28	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co	N. Y'k v. W'pon
Hermann	7 c Cassell	Ger. bk	925	jan 30	Siemssen and Co	
Hermann	7 c Bambach	Ger. sh	248	feb 26	Melchers and Co	
Humboldt	4 c Sturr	Ger. bk	340	feb 17	E. Schellhass and Co	
Ino	4 c Bannan	Ger. bk	353	feb 8	Siemssen and Co	Whampoa
Isles of the South	3 h Le Conteur	Brit. sh	821	feb 14	P. M. S. S. Co	
James Wilson	4 c Frideaux	Brit. bk	326	feb 19	Carlowitz and Co	
James Vincombe	7 h McPherson	Brit. sh	638	feb 4	Ebell and Co	Macao
Kam Shun Tye	2 c Ayuen	Siam. sch	180	jan 13	Wo Tye Hong	
Kosor	7 k Grove	Dan. bk	317	feb 19	Arnhold, Karberg and Co	Bangkok
Lathley Rich	3 c Lewis	Amer. sh	1327	feb 21	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co	San Francisco
Lea	7 c Smorching	Aust. bk	906	jan 28	Arnhold, Karberg and Co	Cebu
Lord Macduff	4 c McDonald	Brit. bk	527	jan 29	Borneo Company	
Louisa	4 c Schierloh	Ger. sch	245	jan 4	Eduard Schellhass and Co	
Lucky	2 h Michaelson	Siam. bk	484	jan 9	Chinese	
Maria	7 h Jean	Brit. bk	663	feb 15	Arnhold, Karberg and Co	Cebu
Metia	4 c Kent	Amer. bk	628	jan 15	Olyphant and Co	Manila
Nahor	8 h Franosovich	Aust. bk	740	jan 19	H. Kier	Hollo
Nautilus	8 h Blockey	Brit. bk	232	feb 16	Eduard Schellhass and Co	
Nicoline	8 h Ahlmann	Ger. bk	320	feb 14	Arnhold, Karberg and Co	Hamburg
Prosperity	2 c Moller	Siam. bk	474	feb 9	Yuen Fat Hong	
Samuel G. Reed	8 c White	Amer. sh	650	dec 18	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co	P'land (Oregon)
Sarah Nicholson	8 h Selkirk	Brit. sh	933	jan 2	Vogel, Hagedorn and Co	London
Siamese Crown	2 c Saxtorph	Siam. sh	540	jan 3	Tack Mee	
Sir Harry Parkes	4 c Chapman	Brit. sh	815	feb 21	Melchers and Co	
Sir William Wallace	1 c Colville	Brit. sh	965	feb 7	Order	
Spirit of the Age	2 c Johnson	Brit. bk	347	jan 25	Rozario and Co	Mel. & Sydney
Sumatra	4 c Mullin	Amer. sh	1073	may 16	Frazar and Co	San Francisco
Sydenham	7 k Bristol	Brit. sh	1062	feb 28	Captain	
Taunton	7 c Clark	Brit. sh	688	feb 14	Siemssen and Co	
Vesta	4 k Dirks	Ger. bk	302	jan 27	Melchers and Co	Whampoa
Victor	8 c Sorensen	Norw. bg	247	jan 22	Eduard Schellhass and Co	Tientsin
Victory	7 c Whiting	Brit. bg	255	feb 20	Order	
Zoroya	4 c Scarlett	Brit. bk	383	feb 14	Order	Bangkok
WHAMPOA						
Anna	Jesson	Ger. bk	449	feb 16	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin
Auguste	Buck	Ger. bk	290	feb 23	Order	Hamburg
Wega	Mahl	Ger. bk	395	jan 29	Siemssen and Co	
CANTON						
Chinkiang	Hogg	Brit. str	798	feb 29	Siemssen and Co	Shanghai

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

VESSEL'S NAME, AND ANCHORAGE.	FLAG.	Rig.	TONS.	TYPE.	H.P.	COMMANDER.
Anlan	6 h Chinese	gunboat	221	.....	.....	J. Godsil
Andacious	6 c British	iron-clad	6750	14	.....	Colomb
Egoria	7 h British	gun vessel	727	4	120	Castle
Klamor	7 h British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Erolie	6 h British	gun vessel	462	4	100	C. E. Luckie
Lily	6 c British	gunboat	620	.....	.....	B. E. Cochran
Ling Feng	2 h Chinese	gunboat	.....	.....	.....	Cooker
Mosquito	6 h British	gun boat	295	4	60	R. H. Paul
Thistle	6 c British	gun vessel	484	.....	.....	Francis Stirling
Victor Emanuel	6 h British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	.....	Commodore Parish
Vigilant	7 h British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	H. C. D. Ryder
Vsadnik	6 c Russian	corvette	1069	.....	.....	Novosilsky

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.
Feb. 26, 1876.

Chun Sheng	British steamer
*Douglas	British steamer
Kronprindsessen	Danish barque
Pallas	German barque
*Yung Ching	Chinese steamer

Taku	British
Thales	British
Tunsin	British
Yehsin	Chinese
Yungning	Chinese

SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.
Feb. 24, 1876.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Aden	Chinese
Appin	British
Batrak	Russian
Bellona	German
Chibli	American
China	German
Conquest	British
Europe	British
Fire Queen	American
Fung Shun	Chinese
Fusiyama	American
Fychow	American
Genkai Maru	Japanese
*Golconda	British
Haining	British
Hankow	British
H. C. Orsted	Danish
Howsang	Chinese
Hupoh	American
Lombardy	British
Lord of the Isles	British
Nagoya Maru	Japanese
Paouting	American
Pau-tah	Chinese
Peiho	French
Ping-on	British
Plymouth Rock	American
Shanghai	British
Shanse	American
Shantung	American
Shingking	American
Stad Amsterdam	Dutch
Stentor	British
Szechuen	American

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Adele	American schooner
Albert-Victor	British barque
Alma	American barque
Almatia	American schooner
Benjamin Aymer	American barque
Bonita	British schooner
Charley	British barque
Chingtah	Chinese barque
Eaglet	British barque
Elliotts	British brig
Geslena	Dutch schooner
James S. Stone	American barque
Janet	British brig
Leucadia	for London
Lunan	British brig
Mantura	British barque
Mary Whitridge	for New York
Oceanus	German brig
Oscar Vidal	British barque
Parana	French brig
Rositta McNeil	American barque
Rowena	British schooner
Titania	for New York
Tokatea	British ship
Vesta	American brig
Wagrien	German schooner
Warden Appleby	British brig
W. G. Patton	American schooner
Zohrab	German barque

MEN-OF-WAR.	
Ashuelot	American corvette
Curlew	British gun vessel
Kearsarge	American corvette
La Clocheterie	French corvette
Monocacy	American corvette
Palos	American gunboat
Tennessee	American corvette
Thalia	British corvette
Yantic	American gun vessel

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

apparently still in a muddled state of mind. It appeared, however, that during the absence of the Captain ashore last night, the defendant, the chief officer, the carpenter and the ship's steward were in the defendant's cabin having a social conversation. They soon got to drinking gin, and from this moment trouble might be said to have begun. They began to "chaff" each other, and the carpenter observed to the defendant, "you are fu-fu," or "you are drunk." This was too much for the defendant, who thereupon struck the carpenter on the face, when the Chief Officer interfered asking the defendant not to strike the carpenter, but that if he wished, he could strike him, the Chief Officer. The defendant then struck the Chief Officer four times, cutting his face. Mr. Cox then left the cabin, having been preceded a few minutes by the carpenter. When they got on deck, the defendant fired a shot at the complainant, saying before he did this "I will blow your brains out." The shot went over the complainant's head. The defendant fired a second shot from his revolver, and used the expression "I will do for you." Neither shot, however, hit the complainant, who then went to the carpenter's berth. The carpenter advised the defendant to give up his revolver, and he did so. The Chief Officer then turned into his bed, and made no signal for the Police. Other evidence was then called, but it was so contradictory that it was difficult to unravel. The time of the occurrence as stated by the witnesses differed very much, while an able seaman named Peterson swore that he heard the defendant fire five shots, two in the upper forecabin, and three in the lower forecabin. In the end Mr. Russell, after a very patient hearing, remanded the case.

China.

(Foochow Herald.)

The *Herald* thus speaks of the *Anna* affair:—The German officer was told that the district officials would co-operate with him in an endeavour to capture the mutineers and recover the cargo, but finding that they declined to do anything of the kind, the Commander of the *Cyclop* was obliged to return to port. A second expedition, under command of Captain Kühn of the corvette *Ariadne*, met with similar treatment; and it being evident by this time that the Mandarin were resorting to their customary system of subterfuge and official clap-net, the matter was very properly, we think, referred to Peking.

Although several arrests were made at the time, and portions of stolen cargo recovered, we have not heard of any determined effort on the part of the Chinese Authorities to do justice in this matter, and consequently the present telegraphic news need not excite surprise.

In the case of the British steamer *Canton*, which was wrecked outside this port in 1874, a large portion of her valuable cargo was lost through the gross neglect of the Chinese officials to restrain their people from pillaging the helpless vessel—for days together. It is true that the representative of British interests at this port appeared to hold the Chinese Authorities blameless in the matter, but it is no less true that the popular sentiment of the foreign community was loud in its condemnation of the insolent indifference to the rights of property, shown by the native officials.

There ought to be no question in these times as to the obligation resting with the Chinese Government to protect the property of foreigners—both afloat and ashore; and if a satisfactory solution of the *Anna* mutiny, murder, and plunder case, should lead to a better comprehension on the part of the native rulers of the meaning of international right, so much the better, we think, for the foreign community at large.

We understand that the Chinese Authorities contemplate establishing a police and lekin station on the island of Chang Chow, near the small bridge.

H. B. M.'s *Midg* left Pagoda Anchorage on the 22nd instant, for Tamsui and Kelung. She is expected to return early next month, when, in all probability, she will anchor off the settlement.

Rumours are current in the City to the effect that the Viceroy is about to be recalled. His mismanagement of the telegraph business, and strange obstructiveness in the matter of the *Anna* piracy case, are the principal alleged reasons for his recall.

The Imperial Commissioner at the Arsenal—Ting Jih-jen—is said to be organising another expeditionary force for Formosa. Military instructors are expected from the North, and the troops encamped at the Arsenal are about to be served with breech-loading rifles.

The Russian Consul General—Mr. Skatchoff—is just now on an official visit to this port. We believe that his mission is to investigate certain disturbances at Kien Ning-fu last summer, in which Russian subjects representing trading firms at this port were the aggrieved parties.

The Governor-elect—Ting Jih-jen—will make his formal entry into the City about the middle or end of the next week. His Excellency is reported to be an honest and efficient administrator. He belongs to Li Hung Chang's party, and is consequently anti-foreign in politics.

Some commotion was created at the Long Bridge on Monday last by at least two deliberate attempts on the part of a respectable looking Chinaman to drown himself. He was evidently under the influence of either opium or samshu, and, although surrounded by a crowd of friends and fellow countrymen, was with difficulty restrained from carrying out his design to commit suicide. Viewed as a matter of social and political economy, it is, we think, a mistake to frustrate the benevolent intentions of men anxious and patriotic enough to reduce, in their own persons, the surplus population of the country.

It is with much pleasure that we learn by the Hongkong papers that a gentleman who left us lately for that port has been earning laurels on the Cricket field. We allude to Mr. Sanderson. Foochow has indeed a good representative in him. If he will be remembered he made a splendid score in Amoy at the late match. If we had a Cricket field, in Foochow, we might render still more assistance to our Amoy friends next year.

SHANGHAI.

(Courier & Gazette.)

On the morning of the 24th it was found that some Chinese houses in the Wousong Road, Shanghai, had accidentally caught fire and were burning pretty fiercely. The nature of the conflagration however, and the position of the houses were such as to render the difficulty best amenable to the efforts of the Hook-and-Ladders, who set to work with laudable energy to pull them down. This did not take long; the fruit trees yielded easily to the stalwart lugs of the firemen, and beams, some scorched and some flaming, tumbled merrily about in all directions. The services of the Hook Ladders were well supplemented by the Victoria Fire Engine, which succeeded in speedily extinguishing all the flames; and in a very short time all danger was over. An hour or so after, the rain commenced, thus making assurance doubly sure. We have not been able to discover exactly how the fire originated; but we hear that it was purely accidental, and probably the result of that wonderful disregard of common-sense precaution so characteristic of Chinese. No casualties to life or limb, we believe, occurred.

The course of Exchange still continues downward, the rate for Bank Paper to-day 6 months' sight being 5/4d. It certainly seems as though the fall were permanent and that even lower rates may be reached before the usual demand sets in for funds to provide for the moving of this year's tea and silk crops. This sudden fall in the price of silver is immediately traceable to the German coinage operations, although the influence of the production in America is steadily and surely depreciating its value. We see that exports at home estimate at £2,800,000 the amount of silver thalers still in circulation at the end of 1875 and which the Government has still to withdraw. Upon the rapidity with which the change continues to be carried out, depends, apparently, the sharpness of the fall.

PEKING.

The Chinese Government has taken its first step in fulfilment of the Decree of the 28th of September last, on the subject of intercourse between the heads of departments and the foreign Ministers residing at the Capital. According to the usual custom, a visit of ceremony, after the opening of the Chinese New Year, was proposed on the part of the diplomatic body to the Prince of Kung and the Ministers of the Yamen of Foreign Affairs; and, on Friday, the 4th of February, the Foreign representatives, with their respective suites, were received in order of seniority in the Yamen of Foreign Affairs. This was also according to precedent in former years; but on the present occasion, in addition to the members of the Yamen, the President and the vice-presidents of the Boards, of the Court of Censors, and of the Mongolian Superintendentcy (or "Colonial Office"), were assembled, and were introduced to the Foreign visitors by the Prince of Kung and his colleagues. The "outsiders" numbered twenty-six in all. Among them, the most important were Ying Kwei, an Assistant Grand Secretary and Senior President of the Board of Civil Office; the Imperial "duke" Tai Ling, President of the Board of Revenue; Li Hung-tso, formerly tutor of the late Emperor, and the only member of the Grand Council who is not at the same time a member of the Yamen of Foreign Affairs; King Lien, President of the Censorate; Tsao Pao, President of the Mongolian Superintendentcy, etc. etc. Civilities were, of course, interchanged between the Foreign Ministers and the assembled strangers, who, with but one or two exceptions, now came for the first time in contact with Europeans; and the result, after this preliminary breaking of the ice, will doubtless be for good in the future. China has, however, still much to learn in respect of the treatment due to Europeans, whether official or private persons; and the measure of progress now achieved, as a result of the Decree of the 28th September, 1876, can only be regarded as a first instalment.

The whole twenty-six high officials who were assembled at the reception, left early at the Foreign Legations within a day or two afterwards, some on the 6th and some on the 7th inst.

NEWCHANG.

(Courier Correspondent.)

There has been nothing to report from this region for a long time, and as I only write when I have something to say, I have not troubled you with a communication for some months. The only item of news of the slightest interest is as follows:—The Russians are reported to have passed this boundary and have either built or are about to build a military post, or settlement on the Chinese side of the Amour. That is the Russians are making or are about to make fresh encroachments in Manchuria as they have recently done in Western Asia. The Chinese officials have issued proclamations forbidding their people to trade or have any dealings with Russians, who, they say have come to make trouble, the Russians are on the other hand supposed to be determined to trade in the first instance and if the Chinese won't do this, then a quarrel will ensue, and another slice of Manchuria will cease to be Chinese and become Russian.

Never since foreigner settled here has this province been so quiet and free from banditism as at present. Immense quantities of produce enter the town daily and a great deal of it without the usual armed guard which is a sure sign that the authorities have for the time, by their late vigorous action, cowed the turbulent classes, which have so often been a source of uneasiness to foreigners and Chinese alike.

Up to the date our weather has been remarkably good but in other respects pleasant. Since the 27th of November the ground has been covered with snow and the farmers anticipate an early spring and a good harvest. Messrs. Bush Bros. write on the 16 January:—Our first mail arrived from Peking on 8th instant; the Chefoo courier having reached us on 8th inst. The only sale to report since the 3rd instant, is a small parcel of English Drills at 2s. 6d. *Exports*:—Quotations for produce are:—*Benches* 11s. 6d. per 100s. *For each* *Peas* ... 2s. 8d. *800c.* *Delivery* *Oil* ... 3s. 2d. *95c.* in spring.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

All the preparations for the Korean Expedition have been completed by the Government. Munitions and ammunition have been procured; seven manufacturing are to be built by the War Department. On the 14th inst. 15,000 pairs of shoes were stored in the Government godown at Tsingli.

Eight shoe-makers have been ordered to accompany the troops to Corea.

(Japan Mail.)

The attention of the public has been most painfully drawn this week towards an inquest held upon the body of a Mrs. Hatton, a married woman resident here but separated from her husband. The objections to an analysis of the case and any lengthened comments upon it, seem to more than counter-balance any advantage which would accrue from such a course. But the facts are such as to warrant extremely ugly suspicions. There is no evidence to prove that the course adopted by Dr. Klotz was not necessary; but the convergent testimony of the medical men examined left no other conviction than the jurors but to record their conviction that death was due to want of sufficient attention to the case. Beyond this evidence we refuse to go, though it will leave many unsatisfied. The medical evidence was extremely unsatisfactory in certain respects, though we entirely agree with a correspondent who singles out that of Dr. Eldridge for commendation. It appeared impossible to obtain from the doctors an opinion that the demand for \$200, to be paid beforehand, for an operation from the effects of which Dr. Klotz said that Mrs. Hatton—a laundry-woman, though in a good way of business—would recover in a few days, was excessive; and we are most strongly of opinion that no professional etiquette whatever should have prevented the most distinct expression of opinion in regard to the amount and conditions of this demand. There ought to be no doubts whatever left on the mind of society that doctors are, or conscientiously purpose and try to be, benefactors to mankind; not vultures who hover over human infirmities. "The labourer is worthy of his hire"; but at the very least he should be worthy of it. The whole case is most distressing and most disturbing.

We publish in our present issue an interesting addition by Dr. Geerts to his previous contributions on the minerals of this country and the mode in which they have hitherto been dealt with. His present paper on *Gold* may be said to supplement usefully the report which Mr. Plunkett, H. B. M. Secretary of Legation, furnished recently to the English Government, and confirms the general impression that its production at the present rate of labour can leave no sufficient margin to the workmen engaged in alluvial washing, while the statement that the outlay on account of the *Sado* mine exceeds the value of the gold obtained is not calculated to encourage quartz-mining. It is understood that the Government has shown some sensitiveness to the depreciatory observations with which Mr. Plunkett concludes his report, and the scepticism which is apparent throughout it as to the mineral wealth of the country. But as that gentleman acknowledges the cooperation and aid of the Minister for Public Works, in giving him access to departmental documents, and in authorising the communication of official returns by the foreign head of the Mining Office, we must consider this report unfounded. The country cannot really suffer from the light now shed upon the subject by foreign observers, disappointing though their criticisms may be to those who have nursed a faith in unreal and supposititious wealth hidden in the bowels of the earth. The same scientific method, of giving in exchange the knowledge that will enable its possessors to turn to account the many resources which, wisely studied and developed, may one day enrich this yet truly unmineralised country.

While there is apparently no cessation of activity in the preparations for hostile operations should they be necessary, there is an impression in the capital that the intelligence last received from Corea gives much hope of a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. The uncertainty which exists has paralysed native business, and the announcement of continued peace would be welcome to all.

Severe punishments have again been inflicted for recent infractions of the Press Laws, the editor of the *Choya Shinbun* being fined 150 yen with eight months' imprisonment, and the manager of the same journal 100 yen with four months. The latter gentleman, Mr. Narushima, was at one time tutor to the late Iyoon.

The Local Government of Hiogo having advertised for the services of forty seamen at the wages of 13 yen per month, received 200 applications for work. The purpose for which the men are required is not mentioned by the newspaper from which we take the intelligence.

The *Akemon Shinbun* gives a rumour that eight new laws will shortly be added to the present laws, and as I only write when I have something to say, I have not troubled you with a communication for some months. The only item of news of the slightest interest is as follows:—The Russians are reported to have passed this boundary and have either built or are about to build a military post, or settlement on the Chinese side of the Amour. That is the Russians are making or are about to make fresh encroachments in Manchuria as they have recently done in Western Asia. The Chinese officials have issued proclamations forbidding their people to trade or have any dealings with Russians, who, they say have come to make trouble, the Russians are on the other hand supposed to be determined to trade in the first instance and if the Chinese won't do this, then a quarrel will ensue, and another slice of Manchuria will cease to be Chinese and become Russian.

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The *Hochi Shinbun* notices the threatened bankruptcy of Hizen Ya, a well known native mercantile establishment in Yokohama. Its difficulties, it is rumoured, have been caused by the legal proceedings taken against it by a foreign coal-merchant.

Three of the pupils of Mr. Narushima of the *Choya Shinbun*, whose sentence to fine and imprisonment we recently recorded, have offered themselves as substitutes to serve his term of punishment. It was explained to them by his friends that the law does not accept vicarious service. The youths are all less than fifteen years of age.

Preparations for the equipment of the artillery are, the *Hochi Shinbun* says, being made with all speed. Some 70,000 small arms and 10,000 pairs of infantry shoes are also ready, and the storeshouses are being enlarged so as to facilitate the preparation and despatch of military supplies.

The *Marines* on the war ship *Riogo*, *Adams* and *Chiyoda* now stationed here, some three hundred in number, have been inspected recently with a view to ascertaining their fitness for active service.

With the view to the exclusion from the native law courts of weak or ignorant practitioners, the Government has decided to institute examinations for the purpose of determining the competency and knowledge of native law possessed by those who propose to become its exponents in future.

A short time since the discovery of a diamond, said to weigh seven pounds, was reported in a native newspaper. This finder has not as yet succeeded in meeting with a purchaser for his bulky gem, which he values at seven to eight millions of dollars, but is said to be spending large sums of money in anticipation.

The *Hochi Shinbun* notices the shipment from the port of Shinagawa of *Ships* sold by the Government. A vessel, the *Mary Blair*, is now loading there for Australia.

Some 4,500 cases, each of the value of 25 yen of half *sen* copper coins, were delivered in Yedo on the 17th instant, from the Osaka Mint.

A telegram from Shanghai which is given in the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, reports the capture there of the former treasurer of the Ibaraki *Kengcho*, who recently left Japan taking with him a large amount of Government monies.

One of the funniest instances of a fraudulent trade label which we have yet seen was brought to our notice this week, our old acquaintance "Sugar of Lemons" or "Portable Lemonade" being the medium. This material has reached this market of good quality from both America and England, the labels being a much alike that one is probably fraudulent in law, though we are not in a position to say which is in fault, and it has long been known that the esteem in which the article was held had led to the manufacture of Japanese imitations. The tin before us is smaller in size than the foreign ones, and the edge of the lid slides inside the top instead of outside.

The pictorial illustration on the label is a sufficient good copy to deceive on the shelf of a shop, but on taking it in hand it is at once seen that the apparent letter-press is a pictorial illustration also, and evidently drawn by somebody totally ignorant of the distinctions between one Roman letter and another. The only things decipherable are two devices, one of which is evidently meant for "Direction" and another which might be intended for either "Boston" or "London" the likeness being, however, rather more to the former than to the latter so that we suppose an American label was the original studied.—*Hiogo News.*

HIOGO.

We see almost daily more plainly visible that there is little prospect of any further immediate extension of railways in this part of Japan at any rate. The line from Osaka to Kioto is still many months from completion, though hopes are held out that it may be ready for traffic by the end of June. Beyond this any further extension in that direction will be a work requiring an indefinite time. Of the next piece which would naturally be undertaken—the extension from Kioto to Lake Biwa—not more than the first five or six miles could be made without undertaking tunnelling operations on a large scale, and as we notice amongst the names of the engineers whose services are being dispensed with through the present great reduction in the foreign staff the name of Mr. Diack, who so successfully carried out all the works on that part of the line which included all the tunnels, the conclusion is obvious that it is not contemplated at present to proceed with the construction of anything beyond Kioto for some time to come.—*Hiogo News.*

COMMERCIAL.

February 29, 1876.

The Importation of Bengal Opium, during the closing month, shows an aggregate of 3,624 chests, against 3,250 chests in the corresponding month of last year. This total of the month's receipts added to the stock brought forward from last month, there appears a quantity of 4,800 chests; and as the available supply on the market stands at 1,400 chests, a quantity of 3,424 chests has thus been taken off by exportations and for local consumption. Comparing these figures with those of previous February they show thus:—The previous stock and the receipts during the month gave a total of 5,050 chests; and as the month closed with a stock of 1,750 chests, a quantity of 3,300 chests had been taken off.

Of the 3,424 chests taken off this February, 1,500 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, and the balance 1,924 chests, exported; whilst for the respective items in last February the figures stood at 900 and 2,400 chests.

The fluctuation this February in the price of the drug has been to the extent of \$12.50 for Patna and \$17.50 for Benares, against \$10 and \$7.50 for the respective grades in last February, that is for old drug, no new drug having as yet come forward this year. And both kinds have been supplied to the consumer dearer this February; Patna from \$25 to \$28, and Benares from \$12.50 to \$22.50 per chests.

March 1, 1876.

Nothing of special importance has taken place in the course of the market for Bengal Opium during the closing fortnight. A fairly steady business in Patna in particular has been done at hardening rates; and the advice of an advance in the price at the other end, in consequence of speculative operations, made holders of the drug to evince greater firmness, which tended to a slight advance in the rate here in the latter part of the fortnight. In the face, however, of a good supply on hand and that on the way, the market has shown signs of weakness at the close, and the rate for the drug has receded to the present point of \$20.80.

The concentration of the stock of Benares has helped to keep up the rate for it, and the present quotation shows an advance on the rate, though the business done for local requirements has been to a fair extent. The drug is quoted at \$20.80.

Without any religious note, the last given stock has been reduced to 1,350 chests, against 1,650 chests at the corresponding period last year. Of this last quantity 800 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock comprises 550 chests. During the fortnight some 750 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, against 950 chests at the corresponding period last year.

Messrs. HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Mail of Thursday, 2nd March, 1876, says:—

Since the issue of last Circular, a good business has been done in the market, a fair demand existing for tonnage to load at the Philippines for the United Kingdom and the States at late rates. There has been more doing with Saigon, although freight has been ruled very low, but the demand is generally less dull.

Home demand from the China Ports has been for the season for London and New York, but a small vessel has taken the berth for Hamburg. Tonnage is still required to load at the Philippines, but rates show no improvement.

Coastwise business has been chiefly for steamers to load at Saigon for this Port, and there is some enquiry for Java, though no settlement is reported. Rates for Hong-

kong have advanced during the past day or two. For Bangkok there is very little demand. Freight for the Northern Ports are unaltered, and only a small business has been done.

The Passenger to Coochown has been fairly brisk lately, several steamers having taken the berth for this port, in addition to the usual mail service.

The German bark *Niechime*, 320 tons, has taken the berth for Hamburg, and is loading at £2 15s. per ton of 50 feet.

The British ship *Caroline Magnus*, 1,479 tons, and the American ship *Criterion*, 1546 tons, proceed to Manila, the former to load for the United Kingdom under home charter, and the latter for New York under a charter effected in Manila. The British bark *Oman*, 840 tons, left for Manila, "seeking." The British bark *Isle of the South*, 821 tons, will load in Manila for San Francisco under home charter.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 22 vessels, registering 11,810 tons.

The following are the settlements:—German ship *America*, 1219 tons, Manila to London or Liverpool, private.

British bark *Italia*, 378 tons, Manila to London, private.

American bark *Metis*, 626 tons, Manila to a Port in the United Kingdom, private.

Anst. bark *Les*, 906 tons, Cebu to London or Liverpool, private.

German bark *Christine*, 641 tons, Iloilo to Channel for orders to discharge at a Continent, private.

Anst. bark *Nahor*, 741 tons, Iloilo to New York or Boston, private.

American ship *Flying Eagle*, 1074 tons, Manila to New York or Boston, private.

American ship *Sumatra*, 1352 tons, to San Francisco, private.

German bark *Johann Smith*, 433 tons, Keelung to Hongkong, \$2 per ton of 20 cwt., 15 lay days.

German bark *August Friedrich*, 420 tons, Macao to Samarang and Batavia, \$1, 7,000 in full, 26 lay days.

German brig *August*, 274 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 55 cents per picul, 80 lay days.

German bark *Ino*, 358 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 55 cents per picul, 85 lay days.

German bark *Yesta*, 302 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, private.

British bark *Columbia*, 344 tons, Nagasaki to Providence Bay, Behring's Straits (including Cargo of Takasima Coal), \$20 per ton of 20 cwt.

German bark *Hammonis*, 408 tons, Takao to Yokohama and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 50 cents per picul, 88 lay days.

British bark *Zoroya*, 383 tons, to Bangkok and back (inside the Bar), 27½ cents per picul; (outside the Bar), 22½ cents per picul, 85 lay days.

British steamer *Adria*, 781 tons, Bangkok to Hongkong (inside the Bar), 30 cents per picul; (outside the Bar), 25 cents per picul, 14 lay days.

Dan. bark *Korsör*, 317 tons, Bangkok to Foochow (Timber), \$16 per ton of 50 ft., 40 lay days.

British bark *Kirkland*, 453 tons, Saigon to Sourabaya, 25 cents per picul, 28 lay days.

German bark *Augusta*, 284 tons, Saigon to Sourabaya, 25 cents per picul, 20 lay days.

British steamer *Macgregor*, 1413 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 15 cents per picul, 14 lay days.

British steamer *Maharajah*, 994 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 15 cents per picul, 12 lay days.

German steamer *Altona*, 1179 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 14 cents per picul, 10 lay days.

British steamer *Arratoon*, 959 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 15 cents per picul, 9 lay days.

British steamer *Penguin*, 1123 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 15 cents per picul, 12 lay days.

British steamer *Adria*, 781 tons, Swatow to Singapore (Passengers), \$7½ per head, 15 lay days.

German steamer *Bellona*, 707 tons, Swatow to Singapore (Passengers), \$7½ per head, 15 lay days.

French steamer *Gunga*, 971 tons, to Macao and back, 2 voyages private.

British steamer *Thales*, 775 tons, Monthly Charter, private.

British steamer *Consolation*, 768 tons, Monthly Charter, 3 months, private.

Messrs. DEACON & Co.'s Canton Market report, dated Canton, 28th February, 1876, says:—

Since our report of 1st instant, our tea market has been almost without any transactions; the only settlements reported have been made for the Colonies and are very trifling in extent. Tea men have shown no disposition to quit their remaining small stock of Scented Teas, and appear to prefer holding them over till next season. The stock of Scented Caper, comprising some tons of very low quality, is estimated at 6,000 Boxes, and that of Scented Orange Pekoe at about 2,000 Boxes.

No reliable information has yet reached us regarding the new crop.

The following is a summary of the month's business: Gunpowder, 200 Boxes at 12s. 14 per picul. Imperial, 200 Boxes at 12s. 14 per picul.

Export of the various descriptions of Tea shipped from Canton Waters, (Hongkong, Canton and Macao) to Great Britain to date as follows:—Feb. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1876, 18,837,585 lbs. *Silk*—As far as Foreigners have been concerned the past month has been one of continued inactivity, the only settlement of *Tatties* real being 17 bales, which were taken a fortnight ago. There has however been a considerable native demand, and 400 @ 600 bales of different sorts are said to have passed into the hands of piece goods manufacturers lately.

The stock remains: is of mixed quality, and it is not easy to find even a small parcel up to standard in any classification. *Longgins*, with the exception of a few bales low class thread, are not procurable. *Longgins*—Settlements by *Parcees* are 50 bales.

Re-reels, of different kinds, have been enquired for, but this description of product is also scarce, and contracts can only be made with difficulty at the advance in rates quoted underneath.

Stock is computed at 300 bales *Tatties*, 200 bales *Longgins* and about 200 bales of interior sorts.

Waste—Settlements are 500 @ 500 Bales;

QUOTATIONS.

Tatties, No. 1,	\$400
Longgins, No. 1,	\$385
Re-reel Umbuck, Best	\$450
" No. 1,	\$450
" Cote-og-own, No. 1,	\$435
" No. 2,	\$43

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

ALSO;

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship **GOLCONDA**, Captain C. ANDERSON, with her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on **THURSDAY**, the 2nd March, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 1st Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's **Black Bills of Lading**.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MEYER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 17, 1876. mcl5

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 15th March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 15, 1876. mcl5

To Let.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs RAYNAL & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs ROSS & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRER.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DEGENBERG.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, Furnished.

Apply to M. STOUT.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

TO LET.

FIRST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya.

Apply to TAYLOR & THOMPSON.

Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zealand Street, DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

FOR SALE.

By "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIPEI.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matchboxes, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the world. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 7, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against "Unclaimed Dividends," Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE, F. D. SASSOON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ON-SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co.

Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

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HOTEL DES COLONIES, SHANGHAI.

LES Propriétaires de l'Hotel des Colonies ont l'honneur d'informer M. M. les Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer à leur restaurant, dont le haut renom est si bien connu, une nouvelle maison, et attenante, qui leur permet d'offrir des Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le confortable, désirable, Chambres pour familles, Salles de Bains, &c., &c. Voitures à la disposition de M. M. les Voyageurs. La Salle de Billard et la Barre sont complètement réparées de l'Hotel ce qui est une sécurité pour le bien-être des visiteurs.

Les soins les plus minutieux apportés dans tous les services sont une garantie pour M. M. les Voyageurs dont le patronage est sollicité.

A. SOISSON & Co., Propriétaires.

Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. mcl5

WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German, as a Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe. Terms: Free Passage Home. Address: "Home-passage" care of the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, February 9, 1876. mcl9

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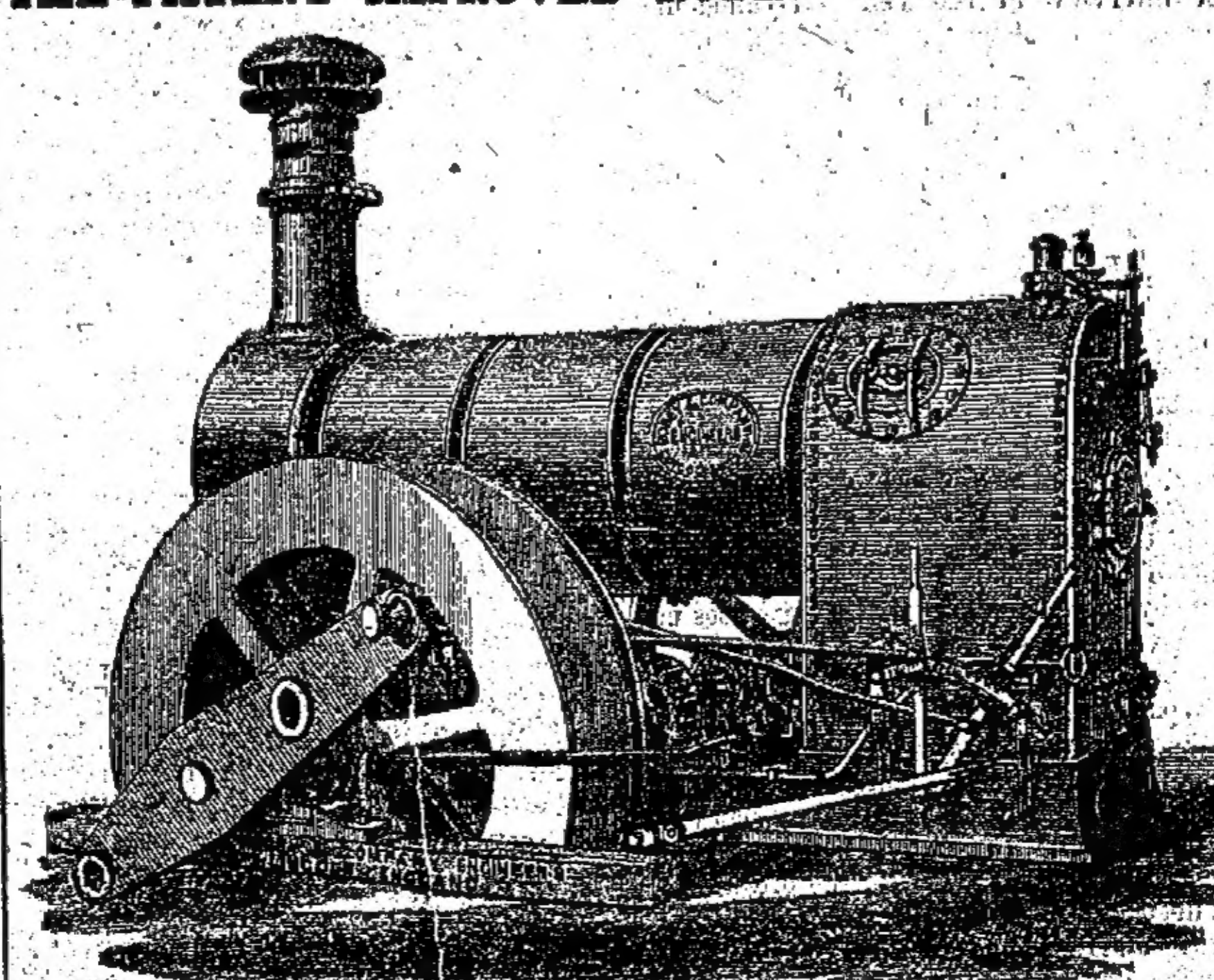
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Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

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Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 120

Beef Corned, " 120 100

" Roast, " 140 120

" Soup, " 80 70

" Steak, " 140 120

" Suet, " 80 40

Bullocks' Brains, per set 250 200

" Tongues, fresh, each 400 350

" " corned, " 150 110

" Heart, " 60 50

" Feet, " 60 50

" Kidneys, " 120 110

" Tail, " 90 70

" Liver, " 120 110

" Tripe (undressed), catty 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 800 450

Hams, American, lb. 350

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" English, " 400 350

Mutton Chop, " 220 200

" Leg, " 220 200

" Shoulder, " 190 150

" Liver, " 130 120

Pigs' Chittlings, " 60 50

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " 70 50

" Kidneys, " 70 50

" Liver, " 120 110

" Pork Chop, " 160 150

" Corned, " 150 140

" Leg, " 150 140

" Fat or Lard, " 120 110

Sheeps' Head and Feet, set 400 350

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